STATE OF MISSOURI

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, (Chapter 644 R.S. Mo. as amended, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92^{nd} Congress) as amended,

MO-0131580

Damon Pursell Construction

Permit No.

Owner:

Address:	300 North Church Road, Liberty, MO 64068					
Continuing Authority: Address:	Same as above Same as above					
Facility Name: Address:	Riverside Compost & Recycling 6105 NW River Park Drive, Riverside, MO 64150					
Legal Description: Latitude/Longitude:	SW ¹ / ₄ , NW ¹ / ₄ , Sec. 6, T50N, R33W, Platte County 391030/-0943927					
Receiving Stream: First Classified Stream and ID: USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.:	Missouri River (P) Missouri River (P) (0226) (10240011 - 100002)					
is authorized to discharge from the faci as set forth herein:	lity described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements					
FACILITY DESCRIPTION Outfall #001 SIC #4212, 2875, 503	2					
Yard waste composting and aggregate	recycling. May include crushing of rock, concrete, asphalt, or other aggregate products.					
Flow is dependent upon precipitation						
1	discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge of other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 644.051.6 of					
July 15, 2005 Effective Date	Doyle Childers, Director, Department of Natural Resources Executive Secretary, Clean Water Commission					
July 14, 2010 Expiration Date MO 780-0041 (10-93)	Edward Galbraith, Director of Staff, Clean Water Commission					

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

PAGE NUMBER 2 of 4

PERMIT NUMBER MO-0131580

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

OVER A LA NUMBER AND EFFECTION		FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall #001						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/quarter	24 hr. estimate
					once/quarter	grab
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅	mg/L	65		45	an aa/anartar	arah
Total Suspended Solids***	mg/L	70		70	once/quarter	grab
					once/quarter	grab
Settleable Solids***	mg/L	1.5		1.0	on oo/quarter	arah
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/quarter	grab
	3-				once/quarter	grab
pH – Units	SU	**		**		

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE October 28, 2005. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

B. STANDARD CONDITIONS

IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED <u>Parts I & III</u> STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED <u>October 1, 1980 and August 15, 1994</u>, AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.

MO 780-0010 (8/91)

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- * Monitoring requirement only.
- ** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.0-9.0 pH units.
- *** Effluent limits for total suspended solids and settleable solids are only effective for discharges resulting from rainfalls in amounts less than a 25-year, 24-hour event. The burden of proof is on the permit holder to submit rainfall records from a local recording station demonstrating this extreme rainfall event.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- 1. This permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to:
 - (a) Comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a) (2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
 - (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
 - (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
 - (b) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a waste load allocation study, toxicity test or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri's Water Quality Standards.
 - (c) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if, as the result of a watershed analysis, a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limitation is developed for the receiving waters which are currently included in Missouri's list of waters of the state not fully achieving the state's water quality standards, also called the 303(d) list.

 The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Clean Water Act the

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Clean Water Act then applicable.

- 2. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.
- 3. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

The permittee shall notify the Director as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:

- (a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 μ g/L);
 - Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 μg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 μg/L) for 2,5 dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application;
 - (4) The level established in Part A of the permit by the Director.
- (b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant, which was not reported in the permit application.
- (c) That the effluent limit established in part A of the permit will be exceeded.
- 4. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.
- 5. The Permittee shall adhere to the following Best Management Practices (BMPs):
 - (a) Prevent the spillage or loss of fluids, oil, grease, fuel, etc. from vehicle maintenance, equipment cleaning, or warehousing activities and thereby prevent the contamination of storm water from these substances.
 - (b) Provide collection facilities and arrange for proper disposal of waste products including but not limited to petroleum waste products, and solvents.
 - (c) Store all paint, solvents, petroleum products and petroleum waste products (except fuels), and storage containers (such as drums, cans, or cartons) so that these materials are not exposed to storm water or provide other prescribed BMPs such as plastic lids and/or portable spill pans to prevent the commingling of storm water with container contents. Commingled water may not be discharged under this permit. Provide spill prevention, control, and/or management sufficient to prevent any spills of these pollutants from entering waters of the state. Any containment system used to implement this requirement shall be constructed of materials compatible with the substances contained and shall also prevent the contamination of groundwater.
 - (d) Provide good housekeeping practices on the site to keep trash (solid waste) from entering into waters of the state.
 - (e) Designate an individual as responsible for environmental matters. Provide for inspection by facility staff, quarterly, of the sedimentation basin and any other structures that are exposed to stormwater and function to prevent pollution.
- 6. Substances, regulated by federal law under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), that are transported, stored, or used for maintenance, cleaning or repair, shall be managed according to RCRA and CERCLA.
- 7. Permittee shall provide sediment and erosion control sufficient to prevent pollution to waters of the state and comply with the effluent limitations and other permit conditions. This may require the construction of properly designed sediment basins or other treatment structures. The permittee shall prevent the aggregate and compost materials stored onsite from entering waters of the state.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

8. If vehicle or equipment washing/rinsing is conducted at the facility or other similar process wastewater is generated, permittee shall treat the resulting wastewater prior to discharge to waters of the state in order to meet the effluent limitations and other permit conditions. This permit does not authorize discharge of surfactants, detergents, degreasers, or other cleaning chemicals.

9. Water Quality Standards

- (a) Discharges to waters of the state shall not cause a violation of water quality standards rule under 10 CSR 20-7.031, including both specific and general criteria.
- (b) General Criteria. The following general water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:
 - (1) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (2) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (3) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (4) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life;
 - (5) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
 - (6) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
 - (7) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;
 - (8) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200-260.247.